

### PROPOSED GUIDANCE FOR NEW YORK STATE-REGULATED BANKING AND MORTGAGE INSTITUTIONS RELATING TO MANAGEMENT OF MATERIAL FINANCIAL RISKS FROM CLIMATE CHANGE

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## **Purpose**

Support banking and mortgage institutions ("Regulated Organizations") in managing the financial risks from climate change ("climate-related financial risks").



### **Approach**

- Proportionate and principles-based guidance
- Focus on material risks
- No cut-off by asset size
- Integrate into existing risk management framework
- Implementation timeline to come, informed by comments
- Establish basis for continued supervisory dialogue
- Does not dictate what customers/investments are permitted; does not opine on specific risk assessments
- Fair Lending and CRA—fair access to credit is critical



### **Basis for Proposed Guidance**

Alignment with existing U.S. risk management guidance, exam manuals: FRB, OCC, FDIC

### Leverages climate-related supervisory expectations and guidance:

- OCC, FDIC and FRB
- Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
- Bank of England
- European Central Bank

Feedback from U.S. regulators: FRB, OCC, FDIC, NCUA, FHFA, CFPB

Industry roundtables: IIB, NYBA, NYMBA, IBANYS, NYCUA



### **Structure of the Proposed Guidance**

- I. Introduction
- II. Financial Risks from Climate Change
- III. Overarching Themes
- IV. Supervisory Guidance
- V. DFS Feedback Request: by March 21, 2023



### II. Financial Risks from Climate Change

### **Two Primary Channels: Physical and Transition Risks**

- Physical Risks: Acute and Chronic
  - Increasing frequency, severity, and volatility of acute events
  - Chronic shifts in weather patterns (sea level rise, heat waves, drought)
  - Greater likelihood of extremes

#### **Potential economic effects:**

 Reduced revenue, lower property values and household wealth, increased costs



### II. Financial Risks from Climate Change (cont.)

#### > Transition Risk:

 Arises from shifts in policy and regulations, new technologies, changing consumer and investor preferences, and liability risks

#### Potential economic effects:

 Revaluation of assets, increased capital costs, decreased profitability, property values and household wealth

> Both channels: Direct and indirect impacts on financial institutions



### **III. Overarching Themes**

- A. Managing Climate-Related Financial Risks While Providing Fair Lending to All Communities
- **B.** Proportionate Approach



# III.A. Managing Climate-Related Financial Risks While Providing Fair Lending to All Communities

- Manage climate-related financial risks prudently <u>and</u> comply with obligations to ensure fair access to capital and credit
- Potential unintended consequences: disproportionate harm to LMI/minority communities must be minimized and affirmatively mitigated
- Climate risk management must not be based on disinvesting or making access to credit more difficult/expensive
- DFS Industry Letter February 2021: banks may be eligible for credit under NY's Community Reinvestment Act for supporting community resiliency



### **III.B. Proportionate Approach**

- Smaller organizations ≠ less climate-related financial risk
  - Can have concentration of risk through less diversification
- Guidance not limited to larger organizations
- Governance, strategy, and risk management approach should be tailored to organization's type and degree of exposure
  - Not one-size-fits-all: organizations have different resource levels, capacity, and complexity
- Group's/FBO Head Office policies, procedures, and processes: need sufficient transparency for U.S. regulators to assess adequacy relative to local expectations



### IV. Supervisory Guidance

- A. Corporate Governance
- **B.** Internal Control Framework
- C. Risk Management Process
- **D.** Data Aggregation and Reporting
- E. Scenario Analysis



# IV.A. Corporate Governance

### (i) Business Environment and Strategy

- Develop/implement processes to understand and assess potential impacts of physical and transition risk drivers on business environment and strategy
- Consider impacts over short, medium, and long term
- Align climate risk-mitigation strategies with and support broader strategy, risk appetite, and risk management framework
- Any climate-related commitments should be consistent with internal strategies and risk appetite



# IV.A. Corporate Governance (ii) Board and Management Oversight

- Governance framework should ensure risk management processes are sufficient to identify, measure, monitor, and manage climaterelated financial risks
- Board role includes integration into risk appetite framework, defining materiality, actively overseeing risk-taking activities, and ensuring related policies and procedures are adequate, taking dynamic approach
- Senior management to execute overall strategic plan, manage material risks, and report to the board regularly on level and nature of these risks
- Adapt existing organizational structures or establish new ones; crossfunctional approach



# IV.A. Corporate Governance (iii) Policies, Procedures, and Limits

- Embed management of material risks in policies, procedures, and controls across all relevant functions and business units
- · Align with strategy and risk appetite set by board
- Policies and procedures should provide guidance for the day-today implementation of broad business strategies, including climate-related risks



### **IV.B. Internal Control Framework**

- Incorporate material climate risks into internal control frameworks across the three lines of defense:
  - **Risk-taking:** assess climate-related financial risks during client onboarding, credit application, and credit review
  - Risk management: independent climate-related financial risk assessment and monitoring; compliance reviews
  - Internal audit: independent reviews of control framework and systems
- Establish clear lines of authority and responsibility



### IV.C. Risk Management Process

- Address through existing risk management framework and risk types in line with risk appetite
- Apply risk management system to climate-related financial risks:
  - Identify Risk (IV.C.(i) of Proposed Guidance)
  - Measure Risk (IV.C.(ii) of Proposed Guidance)
  - Monitor Risk (IV.C.(iii) of Proposed Guidance)
  - Control Risk (IV.C.(iv) of Proposed Guidance)
- Assess impact of physical and transition risks as drivers of existing risk types



# IV.C. Risk Management Process (v) Climate Change's Impact on Existing Risk Factors

- Credit Risk
- Market Risk
- Operational Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Legal/Compliance Risk
- Strategic Risk



### IV.D. Data Aggregation and Reporting

- Develop risk data aggregation capabilities and internal risk reporting practices to monitor material climate risks
- Timely internal reporting of climate risk data
- Sophistication of systems should be consistent with complexity, scale, and diversity of operations and level of exposure to climate risks
- Consider enhancing data infrastructure and existing IT systems as needed



### IV.E. Scenario Analysis

- Utility as a Forward-Looking Risk Management Tool
- Objectives can include:
  - Assessing the resilience of business models and strategies to a range of climate scenarios
  - Identifying and measuring vulnerability to relevant climate-related risk factors, including physical and transition risks
  - > Estimating exposures and potential losses
  - Determining materiality of climate-related financial risks, and
  - Identifying data gaps and assess adequacy of existing processes
- Climate scenario analysis ≠ traditional stress testing
- Use a proportionate approach to build sufficient capacity and expertise



### V. Feedback Request: Specific Questions

- 1. Should a timeline for implementation be established?
  - If yes, what timeline and what is the reasoning supporting that timeline?
- 2. How can smaller institutions benefit from climate scenario analysis?
  - What does appropriate climate scenario analysis look like for them?
  - Which kind of support do they need in establishing these scenarios?
- 3. Should existing regulatory reporting requirements be supplemented to cover exposure to material financial risks from climate change and their management of such risks?
  - If so, what should the supplemental report look like?



### V. Feedback Request: Specific Questions (cont.)

#### 4. Other Considerations:

- Are there other aspects of climate-related financial risks that the Guidance should consider?
- Are there other aspects of the Guidance that would benefit from further clarification, context, or reframing?



### V. Feedback Process

- DFS Webpage: https://www.dfs.ny.gov/industry\_guidance/climate\_change
- Submit feedback to: <a href="mailto:banking\_climate\_guidance@dfs.ny.gov">banking\_climate\_guidance@dfs.ny.gov</a>
- Deadline: 11:59 p.m. EDT on March 21, 2023
- Who can provide feedback? Anyone and everyone
- All submissions will be posted, including names and affiliations of those providing feedback
- Feedback template: available on webpage



## V. Feedback Template

Template for Feedback								
	ce for New York State Regulated Banking and Mortgage Organizations Relating to Material Financial Risks from Climate Change							
Affiliation								
Name	Title							
Email address	Phone number							
Feedback on page Guidance. When e - each entry dea - you indicate th - you indicate th Number(s) column - you indicate w	refeedback on this chart. Part A is for responses to the four Questions for Public to 12 of the Guidance. Part B is for feedback on the contents of the proposed entering feedback in Part B, please make sure that: eals with a single issue only; the relevant section by using the drop down menu in the Section column; the relevant paragraph(s) by specifying the paragraph number(s) in the Paragraph n; and whether your suggestion is a proposed amendment, clarification or deletion.							
If you have general feedback not tied to a specific section, please enter it in Part C below.								
All submissions, including the names and affiliations of the submitters, will be posted on DFS's website.								
Please submit you	Please submit your feedback to banking climate guidance@dfs.nv.gov							

## V. Feedback Template (cont.)

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	A. Feedback on the Questions for Public Feedback					
#	Question	Question Number	Type of Feedback	Detailed Feedback		
1	Timeline for implementation	V.1	Feedback			
2	Climate scenario analysis	V.2	Feedback			
3	Disclosure	V.3	Feedback			
4	Other aspects to consider	V.4	Feedback			



## V. Feedback Template (cont.)

B. Feedback on the Proposed Guidance				
#	Section	Paragraph Number(s)	Type of Feedback	Detailed Feedback
1				
2				
3				

				C. General Feedback
#	Section	Paragraph Number(s)	Type of Feedback	Detailed Feedback
1	General feedback	N/A	Feedback	



### Contact:

Banking\_Climate\_Guidance@dfs.ny.gov



